

EVENING IN ART

Is Promised at the Coming Entertainment at the Park.

WORK OF AN AMERICAN ARTIST.

Charles Dana Gibson, will be the Principal Feature of the Affair, and a Revival of the Miniature will Follow—Those who will Take Part in the Production. Mr. Gibson Described by an Acquaintance—Story of the Miniature.

"You may not preach a picture, any more than you may paint a sermon," says a well-known critic in a recent essay. Yet many of the greatest works of art are the ones that do preach a sermon, the ones that tell a story, and this subject has been brought out by the magnificent production, "Cuban Independence," by Mr. Morgan I. Rhoads, and the proposed presentation of the Gibson pictures, with a few miniatures, at the Park Casino by Wheeling's fashionable society, which class, though supposed to run to "fads," usually sows the seed to be garnered later by men and women of dignified habits, so the thinking mind gives its approval to "faddists."

Art exhibitions have been given in Wheeling, though a cursory interest, perhaps, was the only outcome—but the time is now ripe for cultivating this taste. The few studios in the city could be thrown open occasionally to art lovers and students and the work in progress be explained by the owner. A public, quick to appreciate, would soon be at home in that most interesting retreat "the art gallery."

In his essay entitled "The Artistic Spirit," the late Philip Gilbert Weston says: "If once the spirit of art enters into a man, it enters into a true understanding of it would ultimately follow."

And this is true. But of Wheeling's studios, artists and all that emanate therefrom, more from time to time. This paper will be devoted to the two subjects which inspired its writing, Charles Dana Gibson and the miniature portrait painting. The following description of Mr. Gibson is from one who knows him personally and consequently will be more valuable than one imagined from the study of his drawings, which are today issued in two fascinating volumes, entitled, "Drawings" and "Pictures of People," which give entertainment and instruction hour upon hour. "Charles Dana Gibson is a tall, smooth-faced, athletic-looking man, not yet thirty years of age. The impression he makes as he leans back in his chair and talks of art, books, travel and kindred matters, is that of a man upon whom success has cast no shadow. His technical skill, his conscientious study of contemporary life, his sympathetic insight, his charming ability to tell without violence to truth what he wants to tell, while he leaves all else untold, and his absolute wealth in that indefinable, but essential quality which gives the direction of indelicacy to the work of an artist, have combined to set him, before he is yet thirty years of age, in the very front rank of contemporary illustrators."

His interpretation of the cultivated life of our own immediate day and country, not with oversight of its foibles and vices, but also in all its young and joyous health and beauty; its improved understanding between the youth of both sexes; its manly and womanly naturalness, the kindness of its sun and breeze gaiety and candor and the unparaded earnestness of its purpose and principle which so frequently underlies this laughing surface, will be faithfully carried out in the representations by the chosen ones in the following studies:

"A Bachelor's Supper," "A Bachelor's Story," "Lenten Confession," "Golf in not the only game," "Last Day of Summer," "And they've only been married since June," "The American girl abroad," "That delicious moment when you meet the nobleman your daughter has captured in Europe," "That delicious moment when you find you are taken in to dinner the girl who yesterday refused you," "Their presence of mind," "All's well that ends well," "The Gibson girls and Gibsonsque youths of whom the pictures are the proto-types will be described next week. The following artists will take part: Alice McCabe Hughes, Miss Belle McCabe, Miss Hilda Delaplaine and Miss Mamie Patterson (the originators of this idea), to reproduce Mr. Gibson's work, bespeak true genius of portrayal; Mrs. B. Walker Peterson, Mrs. Albert A. Franzheim, Mrs. Charles W. List, Mrs. Hosack, Mrs. Morris Horkheimer, Mrs. Alice Hughes and Miss Sophie Carr.

The pictures having been reviewed and curtailed, will give way to the reproduction of the famous miniature paintings which art is now being revived all over the world.

From an interesting story of the origin of the miniature portrait is quoted the following, apropos to the coming exhibition:

"If Greek legend whispers that the portrait art was discovered by affection, when the potter's daughter traced the shadow of her lover's profile on the wall, prosaic research proves that the miniature portrait also owes its origin to tenderness. When the flower of French knighthood jingled away southward with Charles VIII, some disconsolate lady gave an inspiration. Why not replace the image of the madonna or patron saint, which pious usage had hung around all Christian throats, by a tiny portrait of him who loved and rode away. A device so simple and so practical at once attained popularity. The life size portrait was the property of the family, but the little picture that could be covered by a kiss or hidden in the palm of the hand had an intimate and personal quality. Thus the miniature, all through the middle than twenty years after the first Italian expedition, miniature painting had its place among the arts. Through the seventeenth century the vogue increased, its dalliance having endeared it to the tops and beauties of the English and French courts. In the beginning of the eighteenth century, when it is called the 'fashion of the miniature,' the use of ivory was introduced instead of the parchment or vellum, on which the older miniatures had been painted; its fine grain and exquisite creamy color made it the best of surfaces for the portraits of women and children. The French Revolution came, and ivory, for the taste for the miniature, perished, to be we owe the best portrait of Robespierre, and many another protagonist in the sombre drama. Meanwhile the miniature itself was greatly influenced, both in France and England by the change in manners and costume, which the admiration for antiquity had effected. Classic drapery, the hair piled up in the cornucopia of curls, and a 'sweet disorder in the dress' became the rule. By the end of the first quarter of the present century the miniature began to decline, photography destroying it, but now there is a decided tendency to re-

vive this delicate art, and it is hoped this miniature portrait may be counted among household treasures.

The following types of beauty in Wheeling Mrs. Charles W. List, Mrs. Charles Howard Simpson, Mrs. Alice McCabe Hughes, Mrs. Gilmore Brown, and Miss Ethel Bailey, will on Tuesday evening, June 3, in Wheeling Park Casino, bring before us the miniature portrait painting, the suggestions of romance and mystery that cling about it like a faint scent of amber, and the contrast furnished by the two distinct styles of art will be an interesting study.

"Out of the narrow gilded frame eyes like blue, and lips aglow, The charmer's face smiles fair and young. As when it was painted years ago," "One can guess how she might have smiled."

Old time belle, with her stiffened stock Could she have seen the modern girl Stepping free in her loose hung frock." D.

The Philharmonic Concert.

The programme of the concert to be given by the Philharmonic Quartet on next Tuesday night at the A. O. U. W. hall, is the most important that has yet been presented by that well known organization. The numbers represent the work of such composers as Schubert, Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Mozart. The efforts of the quartette to elevate the musical taste of the city, in giving such thoroughly first-class performances, should meet with the hearty approval and encouragement of music-loving citizens. This concert, like all others of the present season, open to the public, which should gladly avail itself of the privilege of hearing the finest work of the great masters.

SHERMAN'S STATUE

The Model Placed in the Cincinnati Art Museum.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The C. F. Niehaus model of the equestrian statue of General Sherman, was this morning placed in position at the Art Museum.

It stands at the end of the corridor at one's left as the turn is made at the head of the stairs, and makes a most effective feature viewed from any part of the gallery.

The model was made to enter the competition for the \$25,000 statue of Ohio's great general, to be placed in Washington, and received a favorable decision by the committee of artists appointed by the Society of Sculptors, which was requested to select the design. And it was also one of the most prominent of the exhibits at the New York art exhibition in the spring of '96, when it was portrayed in art journals all over the country, to the admiration of the design submitted by Rhind.

It came like rain out of a clear sky when a second competition was planned by the committee from the Army of the Tennessee, and the fabrication of the statue awarded to an artist whose work had not even been considered by the leading sculptors who had been judges in the first award. It was a great disappointment to all, and the regret will be enhanced by all who study this model, which for delicacy and strength of execution and breadth and comprehensiveness of design stands in the front rank of similar work in America.

CLEVELAND IRON MEN

Just Awakening to the Significance of Carnegie's Plans.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—The iron men here have just awakened to the fact that while the small furnace men and manufacturers have been bemoaning hard times, Carnegie's agents have cornered all the business in sight. It is stated upon unimpeachable authority that Carnegie is prepared this year to consume 3,000,000 tons of iron ore, at least double the quantity he has ever used in one year. Practically all of this ore will be furnished by the Rockefeller mining interest. An agent of Rockefeller has chartered fifteen more steamers for the entire season.

Rockefeller already owned eighteen ore steamers and had control of four boats of the American Transportation Company, and he intends to charter still others, as all these will be able to bring down only 2,500,000 tons of ore for the season. This is depressing news for the vessel, mining and iron interests other than Carnegie's and Rockefeller's. Practically, all this ore will be unloaded at Conneaut, small Ohio port and from there be taken direct to Pittsburgh, by Carnegie's new railroad, built for this purpose.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE

Demands of the Strikers—May Settle as Individuals.

NEW YORK, May 23.—No meetings were held at the headquarters of the striking tailors to-day and quiet prevailed there. Strike leader Schoenfeld said that the executive board of the tailors had held a meeting, and had decided to give permission from to-morrow on to strikers to make settlements with the manufacturers. In all the cases, the agreements signed must provide for only fifty-nine hours of work weekly; the manufacturers must guarantee the pay of the employees, who must be paid weekly, and an increase of 15 per cent over last year's scale must be granted.

The Lithuanian tailors, numbering about 1,200 will strike to-morrow. That will make the total number of strikers about 21,000. Several shops attempted to start to-day, but the workmen did not appear.

The Postal Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The members of the Universal Postal Congress returned to Washington to-day after a cruise down the Chesapeake. There were about 135 persons in the party and visits were made to Fort Monroe, Newport News, Norfolk, and the navy yard at Portsmouth, Va. The party went via Baltimore, special trains being placed at their disposal, and the water trip was made on the York line steamer Charlotte.

The congress will be taken on a trip through the west about the first week of June. The plan at present contemplates a visit to Yellowstone Park and stops at some of the leading cities.

Hungarian Election Riots.

AGRAM, Hungary, May 23.—The elections for the Croatian, Slavonian provincial Diet took place to-day. Serious disturbances occurred in several towns. At Bonyvacz there was a terrible riot. The military troops were fired upon the crowd, with the result that fourteen were killed and thirty wounded.

Seventeen-Year Locusts.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 23.—Seventeen year locusts by thousands broke through the ground in this section Friday and Saturday, verifying the prediction made several weeks ago by Colonel Raymond, of Clarksburg. Reports from all parts of the state show that the plague is becoming general and that the indications now are it will be very severe.

Attention, Housekeepers.

Don't fail to attend Mrs. Rainbow's cooking lessons. Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' hall, for the benefit of the Rescue Mission. Admission 25c. Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

IT should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure piles of the longest standing. It is the household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. Charles H. Goetze, corner Market and Twelfth streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

TRADES ASSEMBLY.

The Body Has Been Successful in Its Effort for the EIGHT-HOUR DAY AT GAS WORKS

The New Arrangement is to Go into Effect the Coming Week—Labor Day Celebration is to Occur on Saturday, August 28—There will be No Joint Celebration with the Belmont Council—Other Business Transacted.

A regular meeting of the Ohio-Valley Trades and Labor Assembly was held at Trades Assembly hall, Market street, yesterday afternoon, with a small attendance. President Ned Sims was in the chair. The following new delegates were admitted:

Stonemasons' Union, No. 2.—Charles Kerr, vice E. Collins, resigned.

Expressmen's and Drivers' Union, No. 6,250. A. F. of L.—A. D. Rader, C. F. Stolz and J. P. Shallercross.

Several boycotts being waged by the assembly were reported to be progressing as well as could be expected.

The legislative committee reported a successful termination of its campaign with the city board of gas trustees for the establishment of the eight-hour day at the municipal gas works. The new arrangement is to go into effect at the gas works this week.

The legislative committee reported that its case before the board of water works trustees, for the substitution of coal for gas as fuel at the city water works pumping station, is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

The assembly purchased tickets to the amount of \$5 for an entertainment given by the Belmont Trades and Labor Council.

The arbitration committee reported regarding the use of coal at the city work house. Progress in other matters was reported.

The horsehoers' difficulty occupied a considerable portion of the afternoon, and finally a motion to refer the matter back to the arbitration committee was reported at the next meeting of the assembly was passed. A settlement will be made if possible.

George W. Clifton, recently appointed a guard at the state penitentiary, submitted his resignation as a member of the assembly committee on arbitration and finance. The resignation was accepted.

A delegate called attention to the fact that the time for the annual celebration of labor day is drawing near and moved for the appointment of a general committee that will have charge of the affair. The motion was passed, and President Sims reported the members of the committee at the meeting of the assembly. It was stated that the Belmont Trades and Labor Council desires to celebrate jointly with the Ohio Valley assembly. A motion was made to have a committee from the over-the-river organization confer with the Ohio Valley committee, but a sentiment against a joint celebration was developed and it was voted down. The celebration was set for Saturday, August 28.

WHAT CALHOUN FINDS

In the Ruiz Case—Little Doubt that the Doctor was Murdered.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Sun's Havana correspondent sends the following: Mr. Calhoun has arrived at the moral certainty that Dr. Ruiz was assassinated by the Spaniards in the jail at Guanabacoa, but the case will never be proved to the satisfaction of the Spanish government. Much private testimony has been given to Mr. Calhoun, of the murder of Dr. Ruiz, but in no case was the informant willing to let his name be made public, because of the fear of persecution by Fondevilla and the Spanish authorities.

Mr. Calhoun has the report of the autopsy on the body of Dr. Ruiz, made by the American surgeon, Dr. Burgess. Dr. Burgess says the wounds in the head and forearm which the body presented, could not have been inflicted on himself by Dr. Ruiz, because of their position.

The declarations of the officials of the jail of Guanabacoa are considered worthless by the American consulate.

The counsel for the Spaniards says that the message of Dr. Ruiz to his widow and children, written on a chair in his prison, appears to be a "fake." Senor Rodig is a young man, under twenty-five years, who is doing all in his power to thwart and delay the investigation.

A well-informed person said to-day that the end of it all will be that the parties will never come to a conclusion satisfactory to both, for which reason Mr. Calhoun will be obliged to give up the investigation and report to his government.

About the general situation in the island, Mr. McKinley's commissioner has received much evidence that the war will be endless unless the United States interferes, and that such interference is the solution desired by all the business men in the island. Consul General Lee's report about the distress of Cuba has been confirmed fully by Mr. Calhoun, as well as the impossibility of Spain's quelling the revolution by force of arms. Mr. Calhoun will send a long letter to President McKinley to-morrow, embodying all he knows about the situation. An official report in extenso will be made later.

RULING FROM ROME

Catholics in this Country Urged to Use the English Language.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Rome has transmitted to the Catholic church in the United States the most significant ruling of recent years bearing on ecclesiastical matters in America. The decision, which has reference to parishes made up of foreigners, is literally as follows:

"Children born in America of foreign parents, whose native language is not the English, are not obliged, when of age, to become members of the parish to which their parents belong, but they have the right to join a parish in which the language of the country—that is, English—is used."

"Catholics not born in America, but knowing the English language, have the right of becoming members of the parish in which English is in use, and they cannot be compelled to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the rector of a church built for a people who continue to speak the language of a foreign country."

The evident purpose of Rome is to make English the language of the American church as speedily as possible, and thus encourage the development of a spirit of more perfect union among the members of the Catholic faith. Parishes in which a foreign language is used are tolerated as temporary institutions, which will disappear as soon as the conditions making their erection expedient will have passed away.

Serious Bicycle Collision.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 23.—Fred Rich, a well known oil man, and manager of Barnedall's interests at Cairo, collided with a bicycle scorching named Dornberger on Murdoch avenue, last night. Both men were thrown from their wheels. Rich sustained three broken ribs, and a dislocated shoulder, besides numerous cuts and bruises. Dornberger received a long deep cut upon the head. It was the worst bicycle accident that ever happened in this city.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

Big Furnace at New Castle Lets Go—Several Men Hurt—A Serious Cave-In.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 23.—This morning the big Rosena furnace, in this city, owned by Senator Mark Hanna and ex-Senator Cameron, let go, and the next instant a heavy volume of coke, iron ore and coal came crashing through the roof of the casting house, burying in the neighborhood of thirty men under the debris. Manager Reid was taken out with the skin hanging in shreds from his hands and arms, and his legs were terribly burned and bruised.

The others injured are Samuel Moody, burned and bruised all over the body; Mike Petro, head cut in half a dozen places and bruised and burned about the hands and arms; William Hanna, head cut, arms almost severed by falling sheet iron; Joseph Loebe, head a mass of cuts, laying the skull bare in three places; Frank Sheard, head badly cut, legs, bruised, back burned and arms terribly burned. His injuries are very bad, and may result in death. Half a dozen other men were also more or less injured, but the above are the worst cases.

The second accident of the day occurred about twenty minutes after the one at the Rosena furnace. It was a cave-in at the big seventy-foot cut of the New Castle Traction Company, that is engaged in making a track to the new Cascade Park, took place. Michael Curdy was buried under at least seventy-five feet of sand, gravel, clay and rocks and was dead when taken out. Peter Berinsky was terribly crushed about the shoulders and hips, while his chest was crushed. He will likely live.

FIVE BOYS DROWNED

In the Chicago River—The Cause of the Panic Was Himself.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Five small boys were drowned in that portion of the south branch of the Chicago river known as Mud Lake, yesterday afternoon, while trying to cross the stream on an improvised raft. There were six on board, but the lad who was the cause of the disaster, from his having caused a panic among his companions, saved himself by jumping before the craft had drifted into the deeper water. The dead were:

Frank Quinn, ten years old.

Charles Coates, eleven years old.

James Coates, eight years old, brother of preceding.

Charles Evin, nine years old.

Albert Evin, twin brother of preceding.

John Honis was the boy who escaped. The boys were paddling about in the water upon a piece of fence, which they had pressed into service as a raft. Finally they worked it near to deep water and Honis became alarmed. He gave a shriek and jumped from the raft into water sufficiently shallow to reach the shore. The other boys were seized with a panic, and in trying to jump to the shallow water, sprang in the wrong direction and fell into deep water. Two of the boys were able to swim, but did not have strength enough to reach the shallow water.

The accident occurred within one hundred feet of Ashland avenue bridge.

CABINET CRISIS

Threatened in Germany—The Struggle Between the Emperor and the People.

BERLIN, May 23.—Another ministerial crisis has grown out of the curious manner in which the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, nominally fulfilled his solemn promise in introducing a bill for the abolition of the most liberal paragraph of the old law of association. The bill introduced in the diet is purely reactionary, its provisions placing all political meetings and associations wholly and exclusively under police control. Prince Hohenlohe, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Dr. von Boetticher and Dr. Meier, were outvoted at the cabinet meeting, which fixed the wording of the bill, by the Prussian minister for the interior, Baron von der Recke von der Horst, the reactionary member of the cabinet, and his six colleagues, Baron von der Recke von der Horst being the sole author of the bill.

Since it was certain that the measure would be overwhelmingly defeated if introduced in the Reichstag, it was introduced in the diet, where the Conservatives have nearly half the seats. The decision lies with the National Liberals, and three or four of their votes would suffice to give the bill a majority.

In the meantime the Reichstag has taken the matter up and has pronounced against the measure. The two days' debate in the Reichstag was the most exciting and interesting of this session. The speakers expressed themselves with energy and fearlessness on the emperor's reactionary tendencies and the evil influences of his irresponsible camarilla, which created a sensation throughout Germany. Richter's speech was especially bitterly sarcastic. Among other things he said that the German people "could not, as in the case of Russia, be governed autocratically."

Numerous mass meetings against the Diet bill have been held, sixty-five of them in Berlin alone. Thursday, the entire press, with the single exception of part of the Conservative press, vigorously denounced the measure and wanted it rejected offhand. That the bill is mainly intended to hit socialism is admitted, but the Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, says: "It seems that socialism cannot be killed by any measure. Bismarck failed in the task and Von der Recke will assuredly fail in a worse manner."

The whole cabinet is now unanimously attacked by the press, and in the Reichstag itself a number of speakers called upon the ministers to resign. The speakers of the Center party, though usually most moderate, taunted the government with its evident intention of provoking a coup d'etat, and openly charged the ministers with violating the constitution, as legislating on the right of association is specially reserved by the constitution for the Reichstag and not for the Diet.

The whole internal political situation is such that important surprises may be expected at any moment.

Tennessee Centennial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 23.—Yesterday closed a most successful week with a very large attendance, especially was the attendance large at night. Official figures are not obtainable, but competent judges give the night attendance as the largest yet experienced. Fully 20,000 people visited the grounds yesterday and the week's attendance foots up over fifty thousand. To-morrow is Kentucky day, the last standing to be formally observed. Governor Bradley, his staff, and a large number of attending ladies and gentlemen will arrive to-morrow morning. The Louisville Legion, five hundred strong, will come to-night and will serve as an escort to the governor, assisted by local military companies.

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40 Fourth Prize, each of a \$10 Cloth Coat or Jacket, . . .	600
40 Fifth Prize, each of a \$10 Cloth Coat or Jacket, . . .	400
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The successful person will be immediately notified by letter, with full instructions as to where and how they can secure their prizes.

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